

The Watchman and Southron.

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"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

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EVACUATION OF WARSAW.

Russians, Forced by Lack of Ammunition to Give up Polish Capital, Fall Back to Second Line of Defenses.

No Confusion Among Retiring Troops, Says Petrograd Dispatch—Arrival of Reinforcement for Austrians at Gorizia Stops Advance of Italian Troops, Who Suffer Loss in Attacks of Enemies—Battle in France is Still Indecisive—Message from Girard Believed to Contain Information on Submarine Warfare.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE WARSAW

They Make Orderly Retreat From Polish Capital and Take up Second Line of Defense.

London, July 30.—The evacuation of Warsaw and the entire Vistula line has been begun by the Russians, according to unofficial, but reliable reports from Petrograd. The rearmament is being carried out in perfect order, the Russians taking their artillery and great stores of munitions with them. The official announcement is expected as soon as the retreat has been successfully executed to the second line of defense, which extends from Kovno on the Niemen river through Grodno to Brest-Litovsk on the Bug river. The retreat is attributed to the lack of ammunition.

ITALIANS CHECKED AT GORIZIA.

Strong Reinforcements Enable Austrians to Hold Key to Trieste.

Rome, July 30.—Reinforcements received by the Austrians delayed the capture of Gorizia. The Austrians are delivering violent attacks on Carlo Plateau, but the Italians are holding the ground gained. Bloody fighting continues about the bridge head. The Italians are losing heavily as the result of machine gun fire.

Russians Escape Trap.

Petrograd, July 30.—The Russian armies have escaped the trap set for them by the Germans. While well understood that Warsaw would have to be abandoned, there is no sign of panic here. Reports from the front characterize the fighting as rear guard actions in which the Russians were uniformly successful.

THE SITUATION COMPLICATED.

Sinking of Iberian Indicates That Germany Will Not Comply With Demands.

Washington, July 30.—The news of the sinking of the Iberian was received with great concern. It is recognized that the German situation is further complicated, because the vessel carried American citizens and a cargo for the United States. If any Americans were killed the gravity of the situation will be materially increased. It is suggested in some quarters that Germany's new policy of attacking ships bound for America indicates that Germany will not comply with President Wilson's demands. The officials report is awaited with anxiety.

IN TIGHT PLACE.

Russian Armies in Grave Danger of Being Cut Off by Germans

Petrograd, July 31.—That the evacuation of Warsaw was ordered as a military necessity was officially admitted today. The departure of the civilian population began July 18th, and the troops immediately began the destruction of all property that might be of service to the enemy. All crops were burned and the railways blown up.

The Germans have forced a crossing of the Vistula and Vleprz rivers, striking at the railway lines upon which the Russians depended for retreat. At the same time large German forces are advancing on Kovno, whose fall would open the way to attack the railroad running from Warsaw to Petrograd. The war office asserts, however, that the main Russian armies have reached positions which remove them from the danger of the Germans' enveloping movement. The Vistula was crossed at the junction with Radomka river. The Vleprz was crossed at Travnik, thus piercing the Russian lines at two places.

PREDICT GREAT VICTORY.

Austrians Believe Russian Army Will Be Captured.

Vienna, July 31.—The capture of Lublin is being celebrated here. It

GERARD TO PRESENT CLAIM.

TO CALL ON GERMANY FOR REPARATION.

Application for Leelanaw Indemnity Does Not Name Sum to be Sought.

Washington, July 29.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin was instructed today by the state department to present to the German government a claim for damages for the sinking of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine off the Orkney islands last Sunday. The application for indemnity names no amount, as the department has not received necessary data from the ship's owners.

Officials here say this case is exactly similar to that of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich last February. The claim for indemnity in both cases rests on the treaty of 1828 with Prussia which the state department contends specifically prohibits destruction of ships under such circumstances.

As Germany has declined to settle diplomatically for the Frye, it is presumed the Leelanaw case also will go to a prize court, though the United States already has given notice that it will pay no attention to the decision of any such tribunal in the Frye case.

Russians does not cause the Allies anxiety. It will not be long before the causes of the retreat are removed, and the Russian offensive will be resumed. Meanwhile the land and sea operations of the Allies continue.

NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

State Department Will Make Them Public Wednesday.

Washington, August 2.—The supplemental note of Great Britain on the American protest concerning interferences with neutral shipping arrived at the state department today. With it came a special note regarding the seizure of the *Natchez*. The notes will be published Wednesday morning.

Great Britain takes sharp issue with the United States and defends the order in council and justifies the note to naval commanders ordering them to detain cargoes. The note quotes the trade records to show that the bulk of shipments to Holland and other neutrals are really intended for Germany. British officials are disappointed at the lack of concessions by the United States.

Fighting in France.

Paris, August 2.—An official report shows infantry fighting all along the line. The Germans were repulsed in the Argennes, at Arras and in the Vosges.

Turks Assume Offensive.

Constantinople, Aug. 2.—The Turks have taken the offensive on the Gallipoli peninsula, capturing allies' trenches near Sedd El Bahr, together with many prisoners and a great quantity of munitions, according to the official statement issued today.

British Submarine Active.

Athens, Aug. 2.—The British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora shelled a Turkish military train near Haidar Pasha, killing 200 troops.

Austrians Surprise Italians.

Rome, Aug. 2.—Heavy fighting has shifted from Isonzo to the Tyrol and Trentino fronts where both infantry and artillery are engaged on a big scale. Dispatches report that the Austrians are evacuating Trieste. Recent losses on the Isonzo front were enormous. The successful defense of Gorizia by the Austrians was one of the greatest surprises of the war.

Russians Admit Defeat.

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—The abandonment of the Lublin-Cholm railway and the occupation of Cholm by the Germans is admitted today. The war office stated that the railway had served its purpose and further defense would cause needless loss of life. The official claims that the Vistula army has escaped the flanking movement of the Germans are reiterated. The papers display prominently a statement of War Minister Polivanoff that a portion of the Warsaw territory will probably be abandoned to insure an ultimate victory.

Still Hold Warsaw.

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—Four German aeroplanes flew over Warsaw Sunday morning. One was shot down by the Russians and the others fled. Russian batteries dismounted two heavy

BECKER DIES GAME.

WENT TO THE CHAIR PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE.

Police Captain Who Was Convicted on the Charge of Procuring the Murder of Herman Rosenthal Pays Penalty for His Crime.

Ossining, N. G.—July 30.—Becker was executed at 5.45. Three shocks were necessary before he was pronounced dead. He was "game" to the last, and went to his death protesting his innocence. As he was strapped in the chair he leaned toward Father Curry and whispered: "Father bear this message to my wife and friends: I am not guilty in any way of the death of Herman Rosenthal."

An hour before the execution he wrote a statement to the same general effect, and paid a last tribute to his loyal wife saying: "I am proud to have been the husband of the purest, noblest woman who ever lived."

He never lost his nerve. He approached the chair erect and calm. A slight tremble of the voice at the last moment was the only evidence of emotion. He declared to Father Curry he had no bitterness toward anyone. Just before the current was applied he murmured over and over: "Dear Jesus have mercy upon us."

Three shocks were applied. He was pronounced dead in seven minutes by the physician. The body was shipped to his wife and will be buried in New York.

Mrs. Becker, crushed but undaunted, declares she will never rest until she exposes the methods by which her husband was convicted. During the ten years of married life she has never had occasion to regret that Becker was her husband.

CHARGES FELL FLAT.

Federal Reserve Banks Not Violating Neutrality.

Washington, July 29.—Charges filed by former Representative Fowler of Illinois, against the Federal National Peace council, that American neutrality had been violated through a "conspiracy between officials of federal reserve banks and agents of Great Britain, France and Russia," were dismissed today by the Federal reserve board. The board held it was without jurisdiction.

Fowler's request for a public hearing on the charges was denied and Gov. Hamlin in a letter to the former representative renewed a request for the names of reserve bank directors alleged to be involved.

Fowler charged that \$220,000,000 had been obtained and \$300,000,000 more was to be obtained from reserve and member banks for use in connection with the purchase in the United States of war materials for European belligerents.

SLAYS CHILD WIFE.

Atlanta Man Then Turns Deadly Weapon on Himself.

Atlanta, July 30.—Edwin A. Moore tonight shot and killed his 15-year-old wife at the home of her parents here and then mortally wounded himself, dying an hour later. Mrs. Moore recently had left her husband after a quarrel which the police believe was responsible for the tragedy.

WHEAT CROP SUFFERS.

Reduction in Kansas Yield of Winter Grain.

Topeka, Kan., July 30.—Kansas farmers will harvest 115,700,000 bushels of winter wheat this year, the State board of agriculture estimated today in its July reports.

Continuous rains and hail during the harvest season have cost the State 23,000,000 bushels of wheat, the report said. The June report estimated the crop at 138,700,000 bushels.

Seek Dead Men's Jobs.

Chicago, August 2.—Two thousand five hundred women and men were in line outside the gates of the Western Electric Company this morning seeking the places made vacant by the Eastland disaster. Many wore mourning, being there to seek the places of dead relatives.

German guns Saturday. This indicates that the rear guard at Warsaw was still holding out twenty-four hours ago.

French Aeroplane Raid.

Amsterdam, Aug. 2.—French aviators dropped twenty-five bombs on Markweiler and Walburg Sunday, setting a German military store afire.

GERMANS ACCUSED OF FORGERY

CLAIMED THAT PASSPORTS OF SPIES WERE FORGED.

Ambassador Girard Notified to Call Attention of Imperial Government to Matter and Ascertain What Part It is Responsible For.

Washington, July 30.—Ambassador Gerard was directed today to call to the attention of the German government statements by persons arrested in England as German spies that the German officials had supplied them with forged German passports.

This action was based on sworn testimony of several alleged German spies apprehended and statements of Americans whose genuine passports are alleged to have been forged. Ambassador Gerard is directed to seek an explanation of that portion of testimony in several cases, which appears to make agents of the German government responsible for the forgeries.

Officials here have been concerned for some time at repeated instances of abuse of American passports. It was pointed out, however, that there was no recourse against deliberate forgery of a passport or any other document at such a time.

Beginning with the developments in the case of the German-American, Kupferle, who committed suicide, after admitting that, as a German, he had been supplied with a bogus American passport by his superior, the state department has been tracing the history of other false passports.

Developments in the case of the alleged German spy, Bruckow, on trial in London for the last three weeks, have strengthened the hands of the investigators here. It has been found that a passport issued an American business man traveling in Germany was temporarily in the custody of the Berlin police in conformity with their demand. The passport was returned but it now appears Bruckow was equipped with a facsimile containing his own portrait but bearing the name and number of the document issued to the American.

TEN MORE ARRESTED.

British Fighting Against German Espionage.

London, July 29.—A British official statement dealing with espionage issued tonight reads:

"In addition to the five persons whose conviction for espionage has already been announced, the authorities have arrested at various times recently the following alleged German agents:

"(a) A Dutch subject.

"(b) A Dutch subject—recently tried by court-martial for attempting to communicate information regarding the fleet; findings and sentence not yet promulgated.

"(c) A German with a forged American passport.

"(d) A woman of German origin, married to a naturalized British subject of Prussian birth; from whom she is separated.

"(e) A Brazilian of German origin.

"(f) A native of Uruguay of German origin.

"(g) A Peruvian of suspected German origin.

"(h) A Swede.

"(i) A German; claims to be a naturalized American.

"(j) A British subject.

Of the above, (a), (c), (h) and (i), since their arrest have made a full confession of their mission. They will be charged with attempting to collect and communicate to the enemy information regarding the fleet and military forces, with the intention of aiding the enemy or committing an act preparatory thereto.

"The trial will be in camera. It is not desirable in the public interest to give further details, but it may be stated that as far as is known none of these persons had been in this country longer than three weeks at the time of arrest. Owing to certain measures adopted by the authorities, their activities were cut short in their early stages."

FORGED PAPERS FOUND.

British Reveal Dangerous Trick of Spy.

London, July 30.—It was learned on high authority here today that the British authorities have arrested a German subject who had in his possession a forged American passport which the arrested man admits is not genuine. The forged document has been compared with the original passport which was issued to a bona fide American citizen.

The real passport, which was sent to London by the state department at

WILSON ON MEXICAN PROBLEM

DEVOTES MUCH TIME CONSIDERING SITUATION.

President Believes That Most Immediate Need is to Meet Starvation Danger.

Cornish, Ill., July 30.—President Wilson devotes much time today to a study of the Mexican situation. He received Secretary Lansing word of the sent last night to Gens. Carranza and Zapata urging the railroad line between Vera Cruz and Mexico City be kept open for shipments.

The president is particularly anxious that the Red Cross be given every facility for conveying food to Mexican sufferers and it is understood he feels that firm measures are necessary. He would give no indication here, however, that the note sent last night is to be followed immediately by any further steps.

The president believes that the first thing to be accomplished by the United States in Mexico is the work of relieving the famine.

Appeals were made today to the president in behalf of Paul Hudson, publisher of The Mexican Herald, arrested in Mexico City by Gen. Zapata. Friends and relatives of Hudson asked that the president obtain his release.

As a result the cage was taken up by the state department and steps begun towards making representations in behalf of Mr. Hudson. The president directed that everything possible be done in his behalf.

INTERVENTION IN HAITI.

United States Will Hold Island Until Peace is Restored.

Washington, July 31.—With Admiral Caperton and American marines holding Port-au-Prince, armed intervention by the United States in Haiti is practically in effect today. The impression is general that American forces will be kept on the island until the new government is reestablished. Washington will also try to negotiate a treaty to administer Haiti's fiscal affairs and maintain order when necessary. Four Haitians were killed in the fighting, when the American marines landed. The hospital ship Solace has been ordered to Port-au-Prince, but no further fighting is expected.

Six Haitians were killed at Port-au-Prince. The American forces continue the work of disarming everyone.

MARINES FOR HAITI.

Battleship Connecticut Sailed for Port Au Prince This Morning.

Philadelphia, July 31.—The battleship Connecticut with 500 marines aboard sailed for Port Au Prince at 9.30 today.

SMITH AND MANNING LEAVE.

Senator and Governor Spoke at Seashore Banquet.

Charleston, July 30.—United States Senator E. Durant Smith and Governor Richard I. Manning left yesterday, having spoken the night before at the banquet at the Isle of Palms given by the City of Charleston in honor of Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison and the officers of the 1st regiment. They also attended the trip to the Navy Yard on the Government buoy tender Cypress. Governor Manning reviewed the 1st regiment Wednesday afternoon on the beach. Much regret was expressed that Secretary Garrison was not able to visit Charleston.

With the departure of the soldiers the dispensary of Mount Pleasant will resume business. The intendent and other officials of the village did not accept the Governor's closing order kindly and tried to have the order rescinded, as they held that the people of Mount Pleasant and the vicinity were being inconvenienced. The dispensary was closed because it appeared that too many soldiers were finding their way to its doors.

Washington, shows that the forgery in a dangerous imitation.

The arrested man is understood to have declared that the false passport was given to him in Antwerp by Capt. Schneider, a German secret service officer.

The real passport was issued to an American business man who reached Germany March 24 and left that country April 8. This man was at his home with his passport when the holder of the false document was arrested in England.